

**North Carolina
Parks and Recreation Trust Fund
2008–2009
ANNUAL REPORT**



**Division of Parks and Recreation
Department of Environment and Natural Resources**

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Parks and Recreation Trust Fund
Annual Report 2008–2009

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1.0 Introduction

The North Carolina General Assembly established the North Carolina Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) on July 16, 1994. The General Assembly made an initial appropriation of \$1 million to the PARTF to fund improvements in state parks, to fund grants for local governments and to increase public access to the state's beaches. In 1995, the General Assembly dedicated funds from the excise stamp tax to the trust fund starting in FY 1996-97. The Parks and Recreation Authority, a 15-member board, was also created to allocate funds from the PARTF to projects in state parks and to grants for local governments.

The excise tax is the primary funding source for the PARTF. The tax is levied on each "deed, instrument, or writing by which interest in real property is conveyed to another person." The tax is levied at the rate of one dollar on each \$500 of the interest or property conveyed. Each county remits one-half of the proceeds, less the county's allowance for administrative expenses, to the state. Effective July 1996, the General Assembly (G.S. 105-228.30) stipulated that part of the state's share would be allocated to the PARTF. Of the funds remitted, the Department of Revenue credits 75 percent to the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund and 25 percent to the Natural Heritage Trust Fund. Additional revenue is allocated from a portion of the fees from personalized license plates as well as investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund.

Pursuant to G.S. 113-44.15, the money from the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund is to be allocated as follows:

- (1) Sixty-five percent (65 percent) for the State Parks System for capital projects, repairs and renovations of facilities and to acquire land.
- (2) Thirty percent (30 percent) to provide grants to local governments on a dollar-for-dollar basis to create or improve parks and recreational projects.
- (3) Five percent (5 percent) for the Coastal and Estuarine Water Beach Access Program.
- (4) No more than three percent may be used by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for the operating expenses associated with managing capital improvements projects, acquiring land, and administering the grants program for local governments.

2.0 North Carolina Parks and Recreation Authority

The North Carolina Parks and Recreation Authority, a 15-member board which oversees the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund, was created by the General Assembly with the Authority's powers and duties becoming effective July 1, 1996. The Governor appoints five members, including the chairperson. The General Assembly appoints 10 members, five upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and five upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House.

The Authority is charged with six powers and duties: 1) to receive public and private donations and funds for deposit into the trust fund; 2) to allocate funds for land acquisition; 3) to allocate funds for capital projects; 4) to solicit financial and material support; 5) to develop effective support for parks and recreation; 6) and to advise the Secretary of DENR on any matter he may refer to the body.

Members are appointed for three-year terms and may serve no more than two consecutive three-year terms. After serving two consecutive three-year terms, a member is not eligible for appointment to the Authority for at least one year after the expiration of the member's last term. The Parks and Recreation Authority held three meetings during fiscal year 2008-2009. One meeting was cancelled due to travel restrictions implemented to address the state budget shortfall.

The 2008-2009 Parks and Recreation Authority members are:

Jonathan Howes, Chairman Chapel Hill	Boyd Lee Greenville
Michael Allen Mount Gilead	Philip McKnelly Raleigh
Timothy L. Aydlott Elizabeth City	John S. Stevens Asheville
Thomas Blue Southern Pines	Cynthia Tart Oak Island
Daryle Bost Winston-Salem	Lisa Weston Belmont
Robert Epting Chapel Hill	Hollis Wild West Jefferson
Cody Grasty Maggie Valley	Edward Wood Wilmington
Walt Israel Belmont	

3.0 Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Summary

The Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) is housed within the Division of Parks and Recreation, which operates the North Carolina State Parks System. The Parks and Recreation Authority allocates PARTF revenue to the state parks capital improvement and land acquisition projects. This board also selects the recipients of the grants to local governments to create or improve parks and recreational projects. The Division of Parks and Recreation, under Lewis Ledford, Division Director, develops priorities for the state parks system and recommends projects for the board's approval. Once the board has allocated the PARTF funds, the Division manages the projects for state parks and for the grants program.

The Division of Parks and Recreation transfers 5 percent of PARTF revenue to the Division of Coastal Management (DCM) for the Coastal and Estuarine Water Beach Access Program. The Division of Coastal Management, under Division Director Jim Gregson, administers these funds and offers matching grants to local governments throughout the 20 coastal counties. Table 3-1 shows the allocation of revenues of the trust fund by program for Fiscal Year 2008-2009

Table 3-1. Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Deposits and Distribution of Revenues Fiscal Year 2008-2009	
Deposits	Amount
Total PARTF Revenues	\$ 30,850,769
Personalized Registration Plates	\$ 1,425,149
Investment Income	\$ 1,793,160
Excise Tax	\$ 27,632,460
Transfer to Address Budget Shortfall	(\$ 6,000,000)
Distribution	Amount
Total PARTF Expenses	\$ 24,850,769
Public Beach and Coastal Waterfront Access Program	\$ 1,242,538
Local Governments Matching Grants Program	\$ 7,174,732
<u>State Parks System</u>	
Land Acquisition	\$ 5,459,171
Capital Improvements	\$ 7,772,626
COPs Repayment	\$ 2,313,455
<u>Administrative Expenses</u>	
Contract with NCSU - Recreation Resources Service	\$ 230,119
Division of Parks & Recreation staff and Authority members	\$ 658,128

4.0 Grants Program for Local Governments

4.1 *Program Description*

The Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) program provides dollar-for-dollar matching grants to local governments. All counties, incorporated municipalities and public authorities (as defined in N.C.G.S. 159-7) are eligible for funding. Two or more local governments may apply jointly. Recipients can acquire land to be used for public recreation or to protect the natural or scenic resources of the property. Recipients can also use a grant to build or renovate recreational and support facilities. All facilities must serve the general public.

In September, the Division of Parks and Recreation (DPR) mails a description of the PARTF program and a schedule to local governmental officials and parks and recreation directors. A local government can request a maximum grant amount of \$500,000 in PARTF assistance with its grant application. The approved value of land that is donated to a local governmental unit or public authority may be applied to the 50 percent matching requirement.

The DPR provides assistance to local governments in several ways. In October, the PARTF staff conducts a workshop where local governments can learn about the program and how to complete an application. The workshop is presented simultaneously at University of North Carolina video conference sites. The DPR has a contract with the Recreation Resources Service (RRS) at North Carolina State University. The staff of RRS provide technical assistance to local governments who request help in planning projects and preparing grant applications. RRS has six consultants in regional offices across the state.

The members of the Parks and Recreation Authority select which applicants will receive a grant. The factors considered by the Authority as it selects recipients include, but are not limited to, the criteria contained in the PARTF scoring system, the population of the applicant, the geographic distribution of projects across the state, the presence or absence of other funding sources and compliance with prior grant agreements.

Applications were due February 2, 2009. The Parks and Recreation Authority met in August 2009 to select grant recipients.

4.2 *Description of Applications and Grants*

The PARTF revenues allocated to local grants for fiscal year 2008-2009 were \$7,174,732. Eighty-five units of local government submitted PARTF applications requesting a total of \$25.7 million in PARTF assistance. The Authority awarded 22 grants for \$8,238,736. The difference between the amount awarded and the fiscal year revenues is \$1,064,004 from various cancelled projects, reductions in the scope of work or projects completed under budget.

Table 4-1 shows a list of the projects approved for fiscal year 2008-2009. The table is organized alphabetically by recipient.

4.3 *Geographic Distribution of Grants*

The members of the Parks and Recreation Authority consider the geographic distribution of funds across the state as one of the factors used in selecting grant recipients. Since 1995, the Authority has awarded more than \$134 million in PARTF grants to 608 projects in 99 counties across North Carolina (Figure 4-1). Figure 4.2 presents the distribution of PARTF grants by county for the current fiscal year.

Table 4-1. North Carolina Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Grants Fiscal Year 2008-09			
Applicant	County	Project	Grant Amount
Asheville	Buncombe	Beaucatcher Overlook Park	\$500,000
Bailey	Nash	Bailey-Middlesex Community Park	\$500,000
Benson	Johnston	Benson Community Park	\$199,925
Caldwell	Caldwell	Yadkin River Greenway	\$206,450
Castalia	Nash	Castalia Neighborhood Park	\$78,613
Craven	Craven	Latham-Whitehurst Nature Park	\$500,000
Currituck	Currituck	Corolla Greenway	\$500,000
Dare	Dare	Rodanthe Public Beach Access and Oceanfront Park Land Acquisition	\$400,000
Emerald Isle	Carteret	Public Boat Launching Facility	\$500,000
Hillsborough	Orange	Riverwalk Phase II Acquisition	\$392,000
Kure Beach	New Hanover	Ocean Front Park	\$456,393
Martin	Martin	Moratoc Park Improvements	\$326,502
Matthews	Mecklenburg	Squirrel Lake Park Improvements	\$499,895
New Hanover	New Hanover	Smith Creek Park	\$500,000
Orange	Orange	Fairview Park Development Phase I	\$500,000
Peachland	Anson	Peachland Park Improvements	\$6,000
Rocky Mount	Nash	Rocky Mount Sports Complex III	\$197,000
Rutherford	Rutherford	Rutherford County Soccer Complex	\$500,000
Shallotte	Brunswick	Wildwood Park	\$407,133
Shelby	Cleveland	City Park Enhancement Project	\$500,000
Stovall	Granville	Stovall Community Park	\$68,825
Swansboro	Onslow	Swansboro Municipal Park Improvement Project	\$500,000
Total			\$8,238,736

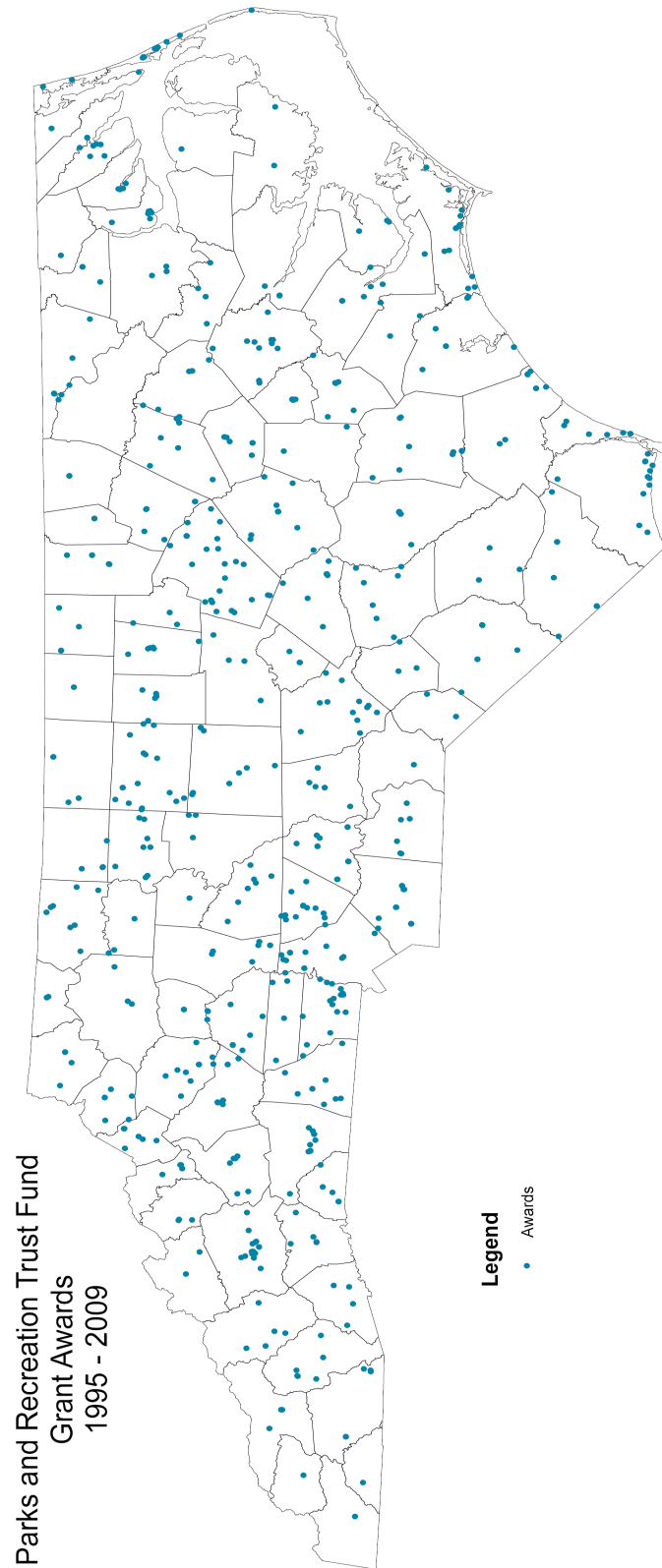


Figure 4-1. Distribution of PARTF Grants by County 1995-2009

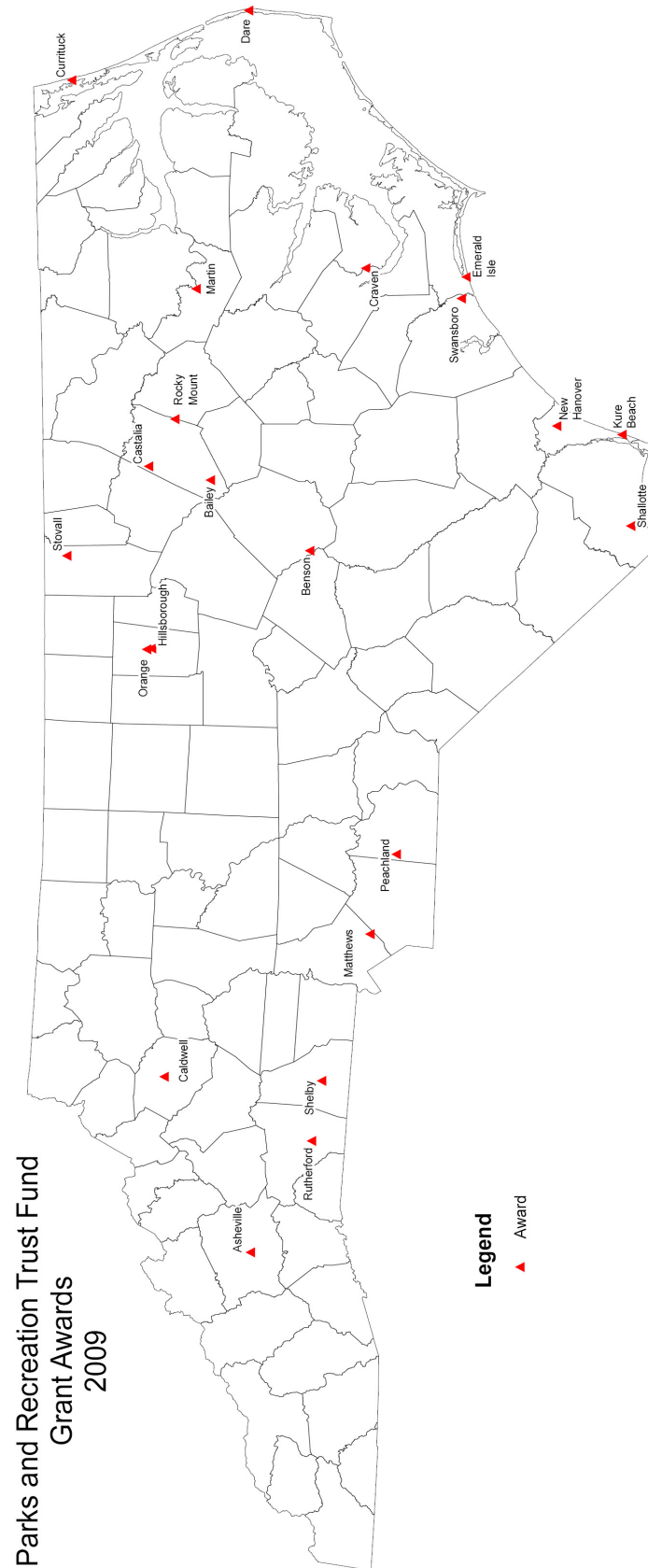


Figure 4-2. Distribution of PARTF Grants by County from 2009 Grant Cycle

***Examples of Local Government Projects Funded by
NC Parks and Recreation Trust Fund***

Carteret County—Town of Emerald Isle

The Public Boat Launching Facility project will assist with the acquisition of a 16-acre tract of land located on Bogue Sound. This 16-acre tract of land, which includes a deep water canal and boat basin will be combined with an adjacent 8-acre tract already under Town's control. When the NC Wildlife Commission constructs the facility, it will be the largest public boat launching facility on the NC coast. A sound front pier, kayak launch, bathhouse and picnic shelter are also planned.

Mecklenburg County—Town of Matthews

The Squirrel Lake Park Improvements project will provide the needed updates for the Town of Matthews largest park. The project will expand and enhance the parks network of trails as well as add a fishing pier, two picnic shelters, and playground. These improvements will focus on environmental stewardship by using green roof technology and pervious pavements. The park provides a natural area in a part of the town that has rapidly growing residential areas.

Buncombe County—City of Asheville

The acquisition of Beaucatcher Overlook Park will create a downtown overlook park which provides unparalleled views. The 30-acre tract is easily accessible to the residents of Buncombe County and visitors to Asheville. It will become an oasis of passive recreation offering opportunities for walking, bicycling and picnicking.

5.0 State Parks Program

5.1 Land Acquisition

For fiscal year 2008-2009, the Parks and Recreation Authority approved \$5,459,171 for land acquisition projects in the state parks system (Table 5-1). These projects will help address the need for additional acreage at 10 state park holdings. However, it will cost an estimated \$176 million to purchase the 43,752 acres needed to complete all of the current state park units.

**Table 5-1 North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
Land Acquisition Projects for FY 2008 - 2009**

Unit	Acres	Approved Cost	Description
Bear Paw State Natural Area	35	\$350,000	Two tracts under option within study area for this site
Carvers Creek State Park	4	\$159,171	Buyout of remaining interest in inholding with structures needed for site operation
Dismal Swamp State Park	90	\$290,000	Southern access tract and buildable uplands
Eno River State Park	62	\$400,000	Key trail connection tract in Buckquarter Creek area
Haw River State Park	80	\$1,060,000	Tract on Mears Fork where Mountains-to-Sea Trail enters the state park
Lake Waccamaw State Park	221	\$300,000	Cove Swamp tract for water quality and rare species habitat protection
Merchants Millpond State Park	86	\$100,000	Bennetts Creek tract for water quality and natural resource protection
New River State Park	75	\$1,000,000	Tracts in the vicinity of rest stop #1 and Gentry bridge and tracts at Wagoner Road
Pettigrew State Park	179	\$350,000	Scuppernong River tract under contract
Yellow Mountain State Natural Area	1,000	\$250,000	Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy (SAHC) tracts in study area for this site
Associated land expenses and existing boundary surveys	0	\$1,200,000	Land expenses such as surveys, appraisals, title work, and other overhead expenses for all land projects including from other funding sources.
Totals	1,897	\$5,459,171	

Through its “New Parks for a New Century” initiative, the Division of Parks and Recreation has identified over 40 sites across the state that could be added as potential state park units. These areas are some of the most treasured and threatened natural resources in North Carolina and have been identified as high-priority acquisitions to the state parks system. Purchasing these new units would require an estimated \$454 million to acquire 113,625 acres.

***Land Acquisition Projects for the State Parks System
Funded by NC Parks and Recreation Trust Fund***

Camden County – Dismal Swamp State Park

Dismal Swamp State Park contains expansive wetlands providing habitat to many species. The current state ownership at Dismal Swamp State Park has limited areas for buildings and needs access from the south. The property in this request contains 90 acres between a secondary road and state property. An existing single lane private road from the secondary road to Bull Boulevard crosses this property. Part of this property is uplands, which would be suitable for building. The remainder of the property is forested wetlands, and its acquisition will keep this forest land intact and buffer the existing state ownership.

Columbus County - Lake Waccamaw State Park

Lake Waccamaw State Park is a nationally significant resource that includes the largest Carolina Bay lake (8,938 acres) and 1,759 acres of land on the southeast side of the lake. Cove Swamp is on the northwest side of Lake Waccamaw and drains into the canal, which is connected to the lake. Protection of water quality is a very high priority for this state park along with habitat for rare species.

Avery County - Yellow Mountain State Natural Area

Yellow Mountain State Natural Area was authorized as a new unit of the state parks system in the 2008 session of the General Assembly. This new state natural area is focused on Little Yellow Mountain and Ravens Cliffs Mountain, both west of the South Toe River. All the tracts are within the study area for this new state natural area and currently owned by Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy (SAHC).

5.2 Construction and Renovation

During fiscal year 2008-2009, the Parks and Recreation Authority approved state park construction and renovation projects totaling \$7,772,626 (Table 5-2). With PARTF funds, the Division continues to address a lengthy backlog of construction and renovation projects in the state parks system. However, approximately \$335.4 million is required to meet all of the needs for new construction and renovation for state parks.

**Table 5-2 Parks and Recreation Trust Fund
Capital Projects for Fiscal Year 2008-09**

Park	Approved Cost	Description
Master Plans	\$305,000	Carver's Creek, Haw River, Chimney Rock State Parks
Park System	\$1,500,000	Major Maintenance Funds
Park System	\$590,663	Statewide Construction Reserve
Park System	\$200,000	Demolition Funds
Park System	\$100,000	Exhibit Repair Funds
Chimney Rock State Park	\$900,000	Rocky Broad Bridge, Trail, & Facility Improvements
Gorges State Park	\$3,526,963	Phase I-B: Visitor Center, Sewer, Picnic Area, Maintenance Area (Construction Funds)
Haw River State Park	\$500,000	Brown Summit Center, Youth and Admin Building Improvements
Jockey's Ridge State Park	\$150,000	Wind Turbine
TOTAL FY 2008-2009	\$7,772,626	

***Capital Improvement Projects for the State Parks System
Funded by NC Parks and Recreation Trust Fund***

Dare county - Jockey's Ridge State Park

Jockey's Ridge provides an ideal location to capture the power of the wind and develop it into a training tool to advance the knowledge of the wind turbine energy field. The project will be constructed to include a monitoring system to display the current wind speed and the amount of power being generated at that wind speed. There will also be a meter to represent the energy being delivered back into the energy grid. In the future, the park will provide an exhibit which educates visitors on alternative sources of energy.

Rockingham County – Haw River State Park

Prior to the State's purchase of the Summit Center at Haw River State Park, repair needs and improvements were identified by Office of State Construction. Using funds approved by the Authority, the Division's maintenance staff is currently addressing those concerns, particularly the life/safety issues, roof repairs, ADA access, and cottage renovations. The Division must now renovate the youth building and the administration building. The complex nature of this project requires professional architectural and engineering services.

Transylvania County - Gorges State Park

Gorges State Park opened to the public in 2000. Although visitors have been using a gravel entrance road and parking lot that were provided for the interim, there was no permanent infrastructure in the park. Phase 1-A began the process to provide roads and visitor facilities proposed in the completed master plan. In October 2007 the Parks and Recreation Authority approved design funds for Phase 1-B, to include a 6500 square-foot visitor center, picnic area, maintenance compound and utilities. The design contract is underway and the Division's current request is to fund the construction portion of Phase I-B, which is \$3,526,963.

5.3 Special Financing for Projects in the State Parks System

In 2007, legislation approved by the General Assembly and Governor authorized the issuance of special indebtedness using certificates of participation (COPs) for land acquisition in the state parks system. The indebtedness is to be repaid by future PARTF revenue. A maximum amount of \$50 million is to be used to finance the cost of land acquisition for the expansion of the State Parks System and the Mountains to the Sea Trail. The land acquisitions are to support the conservation priorities set out by the One North Carolina Naturally Program.

In FY 2007-08, the Parks and Recreation Authority approved 11 projects totaling \$50 million using the COPs funding. In FY 2008-09, the Authority approved revisions to the list of projects (Table 5-3).

Table 5-3 Parks and Recreation Authority Approved Revisions to Land Acquisition Projects for FY 2007 - 2008 Certificates of Participation (COPS) (Revisions shown in bold)				
Unit	Acres	Approved Cost	Revised Cost	Description
Chimney Rock State Park	250	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	Move Bottomless Pools to 2008 list, amend in additional tracts at Rumbling Bald, Bat Cave and Round Top Mountain tracts for resource protection
Deep River State Trail	73	\$500,000	\$500,000	Tracts near White Pines for water quality and natural resource protection
Elk Knob State Park	2,269	\$13,100,000	\$7,100,000	Long Hope Valley property for natural and scenic resource protection – revised cost because a conservation easement for most of the property instead of all fee simple
Elk Knob State Park	400	\$3,826,000	\$3,826,000	Snake Mountain and Elk Knob tracts for natural and scenic resource protection: amend to add tracts from more willing sellers
Eno River State Park	20	\$500,000	\$500,000	Resource protection tracts at the Pump station access
Grandfather Mountain State Park	1,602	\$0	\$6,000,000	Initial acquisition of mountain both underlying fee simple and conservation easement for the protection of natural and scenic resources
Haw River State Park	800	\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000	Key tracts in core area of state park, both up and down stream of the Summit -
Mount Mitchell State Park	65	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Tracts for natural and scenic protection of the Black Mountains

Mountains-to-Sea State Trail	350	\$985,000	0	Orange County tracts upstream of state park along the Eno River for state trail
Mountains-to-Sea State Trail	200	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	Alamance County keystone tracts for state trail
Mountains-to-Sea State Trail	250	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	Guilford County Keystone tracts for state trail
Mountains-to-Sea State Trail	212	\$2,589,000	\$3,574,000	Tracts along the Neuse River where Marks Creek joins the river for state trail -
Totals	5,674	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	

Repayment of COPs Indebtedness

The Parks and Recreation Authority may allocate up to 50 percent of the portion of the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund dedicated for projects in state parks to repay the debt. The PARTF revenue designated for grants to local governments cannot be used to repay debt. This year's principal plus interest payment for COPs indebtedness is \$2,313,455.

6.0 Public Beach and Coastal Waterfront Program

6.1 Program Description

North Carolina's Public Beach and Coastal Waterfront Access Program was established by the General Assembly in 1981. In fiscal year 1996-97, the program began receiving 5 percent of the revenues from the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund. The program's enabling legislation (GS 113A-134.1) states that public purpose would be served by providing increased access to coastal waters, public parking facilities, or other related public uses.

The program provides matching grants to local governments for low-cost capital projects designed to improve pedestrian access to the state's beaches and waterways. The program, administered by the Division of Coastal Management (DCM), offers matching grant funds to local governments throughout the 20 coastal counties. Since 1981, over 300 public access sites have been either constructed or improved at a cost of over \$32 million. The majority of the grant projects are managed by local governments who are responsible for construction, operation and long-term maintenance of the facilities. Beginning in 2009, after program rule changes the program began making some awards to other state agencies in a partnering effort to address public access needs. While most of the early projects were located along the oceanfront, more and more projects are now designed to improve access to estuarine shorelines, coastal rivers, and urban waterfronts.

The Division of Coastal Management sends pre-application requests for proposals (RFPs) to local governments in the 20 coastal counties in the fall of every year. Select communities are then invited to submit a final application with communities prioritized for funding being accomplished in May of every year. Recipients are usually selected in July and contracts are awarded between September and January. Grant recipients have eighteen months to complete their projects. However, extensions are granted for un-foreseen events and delays such as hurricanes. The maximum life of a contract with extensions is three (3) years.

The division uses criteria developed by the Coastal Resources Commission to select grant recipients. Local governments are required to match from 10 percent to 25 percent of the project costs depending on whether the request is for acquisition of land or improvements, as well as the communities' economic status.

The required match, based on 2008 rule changes, may include Federal and other State funds to be used as the local government cash contribution provided such funds are not already being used as matching funds for other state and federal programs. Minimum match requirements is based on the economic status of the local government per the North Carolina Department of Commerce's Tier designations, as outlined by the Lee Act (G.S. 105-129.3). Counties designated as Tier 1 and the municipalities located within them are considered economically

distressed. Projects denoted by an (**) are partnership projects directly with other state agencies.

6.2 *Types of Projects Funded*

Communities can apply for five different types of water access sites: local, neighborhood, regional, multi-regional and urban waterfront redevelopment projects.

- Local access sites include public access points, offering minimal, or no facilities. Pedestrians who reside within a few hundred yards of the site primarily use them. Generally, these access ways are a minimum of ten feet in width providing only a dune crossover or pier. Vehicle parking is generally not available at these access sites. Bicycle racks may be provided as well as litter receptacles and access signs.
- Neighborhood access sites are public access areas offering parking, usually for five to twenty-five vehicles, a dune crossover or pier, litter receptacles and public access signs. Such accesses are typically 40 to 60 feet in width and are primarily used by individuals within the immediate subdivision or vicinity of the site. Restroom facilities may be installed.
- Regional access sites serve the public throughout an island or community including day visitors. These sites normally provide parking for 25 to 80 vehicles, restrooms, a dune crossover, pier, foot showers, litter receptacles, and public access signs. Where possible, one-half acre of open space in addition to all required setback areas should be provided for buffering, day use, nature study or similar purposes.
- Multi-regional access sites are generally larger than regional accessways but smaller than state parks. Multi-regional facilities provide parking for 80 to 200 cars, restrooms with indoor showers and changing rooms, and concession.
- Urban waterfront redevelopment projects improve public access to urban waterfronts. Such projects include the establishment or rehabilitation of boardwalk areas, shoreline stabilization measures such as the installation or rehabilitation of bulkheads, and the placement or removal of pilings for the purpose of public safety and/or increased access and use of the urban waterfront.

Additionally as part of rule changes that took affect in 2007, boat ramps and motorized boating facilities may be included as part of any of the above types of access provided the pedestrian access is also part of the project.

6.3 PARTF Revenues and Awards Based on 2008-2009 Fiscal Year Deposits

The actual amount transferred from the PARTF fund to DCM during fiscal year 2008-2009 was \$1,242,538. The transfer were only about half the previous year both due to a 42 percent drop in revenues as well as about \$300,000 being redirected by the Governor's Office to balance the state budget. Including carryover funds, cancelled contracts and base on projects completed under budget, the total funds available for awards were about \$1,720,000.

The DCM received 31 pre-applications from 25 local governments requesting over \$6,600,000 in funds. Table 6-1 provides the list of local governments prioritized to receive funding using funds available through the four quarter deposit of 2008-2009 funds, after review of final applications. Two of the listed projects (NC Aquariums/Nags Head and NCWRC/Emerald Isle), are projects originally requested by local governments to assist state projects. Eight additional projects were also prioritized for future funding totaling over \$880,000 when funds would be available from 2009-2010 revenues. These projects will be reported as part of the next annual report.

Table 6-1 Communities Prioritized for 2009-2010 Funding Based on 2008-2009 Deposits and Other Available Funds			
Local Government	Project Name	Grant Requests	Total Cost w/Match
Emerald Isle	Town Boat Launching Facility	\$359,000	\$859,000
Morehead City	Downtown Water Access Facility	\$300,000	\$1,100,000
New Bern	Union Point Parkway	\$122,440	\$171,000
NC Aquariums**	Jennette's Pier Bath House	\$130,000	\$352,000
NCWRC**	West McLean Park Emerald Isle	\$800,000	\$1,300,000
Totals		\$1,711,440	\$3,782,000

(**) Other State Agency process.

Totals may be adjusted during the final contract

The above-prioritize \$1,711,440 for grant contracts have either begun or will begin either the fall of 2009 or January 2010.

No PARTF funds are used for administrative costs associated with the grant program. The only non-award costs are about \$20,000 a year towards access site signs made by the State Division of Corrections. Signs are provided for new sites as well as existing which regularly require replacement due to weathering and storm events.